

TABLE 1.—Mean monthly rainfall, Jamaica, 1870-1919 (inches and hundredths).

Year.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Annual.
1870-1879.....	4.46	2.38	3.34	3.25	9.05	4.74	4.31	6.66	6.85	10.07	6.71	5.59	67.41
1880-1889.....	3.72	2.51	2.49	4.18	9.07	7.77	4.32	6.83	6.87	8.04	5.08	5.60	66.54
1890-1899.....	3.13	2.97	2.75	5.17	10.56	5.81	5.84	6.35	7.84	13.01	7.71	5.41	76.15
1900-1909.....	4.27	3.30	3.90	4.59	7.93	9.73	4.76	6.84	8.28	10.15	8.09	5.08	76.98
1910-1919.....	4.04	2.75	3.54	6.03	9.12	5.61	4.70	7.42	8.26	9.51	10.60	5.61	77.19
Mean, 50 years	3.94	2.78	3.22	4.64	9.13	6.73	4.75	6.82	7.58	10.15	7.64	5.40	72.86

TABLE 2.—Annual rainfall tables, 1870-1919 (inches and hundredths).

Year.	Divisions.				The island.
	North-east.	North.	West Central.	South.	
1870.....	110.80	83.09	102.98	61.07	89.43
1871.....	69.45	41.88	54.56	34.46	50.09
1872.....	59.42	40.79	51.50	29.02	45.18
1873.....	84.12	52.64	67.79	47.71	63.06
1874.....	97.18	68.25	62.97	47.35	68.94
1875.....	71.89	47.15	56.16	34.47	52.42
1876.....	90.38	54.71	87.33	52.99	71.35
1877.....	100.72	56.53	64.06	52.27	68.40
1878.....	104.12	62.99	72.44	66.11	76.42
1879.....	122.55	65.44	87.54	79.85	88.84
Mean.....	91.04	57.35	70.73	50.53	67.41
1880.....	76.37	47.01	64.91	33.47	55.44
1881.....	91.24	49.42	75.32	58.42	68.60
1882.....	65.48	43.76	78.59	43.67	57.87
1883.....	72.30	41.52	78.19	45.02	59.26
1884.....	69.00	41.87	73.10	43.63	56.90
1885.....	70.55	52.77	72.62	43.52	59.86
1886.....	126.61	60.98	88.21	86.64	90.61
1887.....	80.25	61.07	80.14	61.16	70.66
1888.....	98.00	54.42	70.43	65.58	72.11
1889.....	99.81	56.52	75.91	64.02	74.15
Mean.....	84.96	50.96	75.74	54.51	66.54
1890.....	75.09	48.29	89.91	44.41	64.42
1891.....	110.56	66.71	100.50	61.03	84.70
1892.....	101.55	58.10	82.05	50.29	73.00
1893.....	106.50	63.17	108.66	67.65	86.49
1894.....	90.56	54.04	95.93	61.01	75.39
1895.....	97.38	56.35	85.38	47.36	71.62
1896.....	95.42	54.90	78.31	45.79	68.61
1897.....	93.95	53.25	95.46	62.67	77.59

TABLE 2.—Annual rainfall tables, 1870-1919 (inches and hundredths)—Continued.

Year.	Divisions.				The island.
	North-east.	North.	West Central.	South.	
1898.....	102.92	52.44	84.26	55.67	73.82
1899.....	112.10	61.31	101.28	68.62	85.82
Mean.....	98.60	57.36	92.17	56.45	76.15
1900.....	96.91	50.67	79.84	51.15	69.65
1901.....	107.88	64.18	87.81	64.50	80.96
1902.....	95.97	58.78	89.75	49.14	73.37
1903.....	88.46	51.05	82.83	51.17	68.38
1904.....	112.12	63.72	104.40	72.35	88.15
1905.....	112.91	61.33	94.23	72.31	85.20
1906.....	109.69	56.25	100.90	79.96	86.71
1907.....	64.72	37.80	64.53	43.32	52.61
1908.....	93.56	63.87	86.29	54.78	74.62
1909.....	112.66	66.03	101.84	80.12	90.16
Mean.....	99.48	57.37	89.21	61.90	76.98
1910.....	119.07	64.25	93.08	54.66	82.76
1911.....	80.30	46.53	78.50	37.99	69.90
1912.....	101.38	64.26	93.29	46.15	76.26
1913.....	87.19	51.09	77.08	41.95	64.34
1914.....	68.86	43.53	78.88	38.19	57.36
1915.....	152.93	58.39	103.60	74.88	104.95
1916.....	148.80	85.38	110.45	80.46	106.32
1917.....	110.65	61.28	99.18	52.62	80.93
1918.....	87.70	46.42	92.45	49.11	68.92
1919.....	98.12	51.71	73.32	54.72	69.45
Mean.....	105.50	60.28	90.01	53.07	77.21

TABLE 3.—Summary of annual rainfall, Jamaica, by subdivisions and decades (inches and hundredths).

Year.	Divisions.				The island.
	North-east.	North.	West Central.	South.	
1870-79.....	91.04	57.35	70.73	50.53	67.41
1880-89.....	84.96	50.96	75.74	54.51	66.54
1890-99.....	98.60	57.36	92.17	56.45	76.15
1900-09.....	99.48	57.37	89.21	61.90	76.98
1910-19.....	105.50	60.28	90.01	53.07	77.19
Mean.....	95.92	56.66	83.57	55.29	72.86

—A. J. H.

NOTES, ABSTRACTS, AND REVIEWS.

TORNADO NEAR WASHINGTON, D. C.

A true tornado apparently originating between 2:30 and 3:00 p. m. April 5, 1923, in the northern portion of Rock Creek Park, Washington, D. C., about 5 miles from the United States Capitol, moved thence northeastward, crossing the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad tracks about a quarter-mile north of the Silver Spring station, Md., and continued thence north-northeast for about 11 miles. Its path was from 100 to 250 yards in width; a funnel-shaped cloud was seen by some observers. Four persons were seriously injured, seven houses were demolished, and about a dozen more suffered some damage. The property loss is estimated at \$100,000.

At the time this storm occurred a vigorous cyclone was moving northeastward, with its center probably between 200 and 300 miles distant, in a northwesterly direction. The morning map (8:00 a. m.) showed the center in southern Ohio, the sea-level pressure near the center being about 29.58 inches; the evening chart of the day (8:00 p. m.) located the center in the north central part

of New York, with pressure about 29.46 inches. The trace of the siphon barograph at the Washington office shows a rapid fall in pressure and an even more rapid rise about the time the storm occurred, the marked dip and rise covering about 45 minutes. The trace indicates 29.43 inches at 2:00 p. m., lowest, 29.34, about 2:35, and return to 29.42 by 2:45 and to 29.45 by 2:55 (all being station pressures—reduction to sea-level, about +0.12).

The thermograph trace shows a sharp fall of about 9° (72° to 63°) about the time the tornado formed. The wind, from south-southeast, 12 to 16 miles per hour, during the period 2:00 to 2:40, shifted to west-northwest by 2:45, and at about 2:50 reached the highest velocity of the day, 30 miles. Light rain began at the Washington office 2:27 p. m., but became heavy only at 3:22, many minutes after the sharp pressure changes, the drop in temperature, and the shift in wind had occurred; in 12 minutes, ending 3:34, 0.13 inch fell, then the rain returned to light, and continued so till it ceased, at 8:10 p. m.—H. C. H.